THE COURTS.

Suits Against the City---Faulty Legislation---Extra Services.

THE ITALIAN EXTRADITION CASE.

Postponement of the Election Suits in Oyer and Terminer.

The Claflin & Woodhull Order of Arrest.

The old libel suit of Captain Samuel Samuels vs. the *Evening Mail* was tried yesterday in Supreme Court, Circuit, before Judge Van Brunt. The suit was for $5,000 and the jury gave a verdict for half that sum. Notice of an appeal was given.

In the suit of Magowin vs. Sinclair et al., tried in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge J. F. Daly, the facts of which were published in yesterday's HERALD, a verdict was rendered yesterday for the defendants. Notice was given of an appeal, so that it is not unlikely that this suit, the final result of which will be of great commercial importance, will undergo further adjudication in the courts.

Yesterday Judge Benedict sat in the United States Circuit Court on the criminal side. The Grand Jury also attended, and having presented some indictments were discharged for the term. Among the indictments presented were the following:—John L. Cary, three indictments for embezzling letters; William Simpson, two indictments for sending obscene literature through the mails; James Levy, perjury; Joseph Quinn, uttering prints in the likeness of United States notes; John Cowan and John Kehoe, conspiracy and presenting false papers to a treasury superintendent; John Dunstan, counterfeiting; Thomas S. Cassidy alias Robert F. Watson, conspiracy; Joseph W. Cary, cruelty and unusual punishment on the high seas; William Edwards, injuring letter boxes; Michael Hawkins, opening letters. The October term of the Court will open to-day.

Some time since a motion was made in the Superior Court by Henry H. Morange to disbar Richard B. Kelly. The case came up for argument yesterday in the General Term, when Mr. Morange appeared on his own behalf. At the conclusion of the argument, Mr. Arnoux appearing in opposition, the Court denied the motion, thus entirely exonerating Mr. Kelly. At the same time Judge Davis administered a scathingly severe rebuke to Mr. Morange, and, in addition to denying the motion, compelled him by way of penalty to pay all the costs and disbursements.

SUITS AGAINST THE CITY.

In September, 1871, James Reardon was appointed an inspector in the Department of Finance and held the office till February of the succeeding year, when he was discharged. The Comptroller would not pay him on the ground that he had not performed any services, and thereupon he assigned his claim to Elisha D. Whitney, who brought suit against the city for payment of salary within the time specified. The case came to trial yesterday before Judge Monell, of the Superior Court. Mr. Dean, Assistant Corporation Counsel, interposed the stereotyped defence that Reardon had not performed any services, that the position was a sinecure and that he was not entitled to any pay. Judge Monell held that this was no defence. He said that this being a salaried officer, that the salary having been fixed by law, and the original claimant having been duly appointed by competent authority, the city was legally bound for payment of the salary. He added that however wrong this might seem, the payment of a salary to a man who had performed no services, the whole fault lay with our law makers, and that all the Court could do was to administer the law as found on the statute books. He ordered a verdict for $1,099 70, being the full amount claimed.

Timothy Burke brought a suit against the city for $234, salary as Street Inspector for three months, in 1873. The case came up for trial yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Daly. The answer was that no services had been rendered, but when the case was called Mr. Dean, who, it appears had made a mistake as to the year in which the sureties for pay for which the suit was brought were performed, allowed a verdict to be entered for the plaintiff.

James N. McGowen was one of the clerks detailed to act in the committee of the Board of Aldermen and supervisors and citizens appointed in 1871 to examine the city accounts. The Supervisors awarded the clerks $250 each extra pay for such extra services. Mr. McGowen brought suit for his award, the Comptroller having refused to pay it, and the case was tried yesterday before Judge J. F. Daly. The defence was that the services were not worth this amount and that the Supervisors had no right to make the award. There was considerable sparring between counsel but the final result was a dismissal of the complaint.

OYER AND TERMINER.

The trial of the sixteen inspectors of election for alleged violation of the election laws was set down for trial yesterday in this Court, before Judge Brady. Owing, however, to a misunderstanding between counsel as to which case should be tried first, the trials were postponed until to-morrow.

William Dalton was placed on trial on a charge of receiving stolen goods, the alleged stolen goods being some barrels.

"Who is your counsel?" Judge Brady inquired of the accused as the latter rose up on his case being called; "you seem to have no lawyer."

"I will be my own lawyer," promptly answered Dalton, "notwithstanding the old adage about a man having a fool for a client when he acts as his own lawyer."

"All right," replied the Judge, smiling.

Mr. Dalton showed that he bought the barrels of a sailor, who had stolen them from a vessel, and that when the sailor came to him a second time to sell him a second lot he caused his arrest. This showing was conclusive to the jury and they gave a verdict of acquittal without leaving their seats.

Abraham Watson pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to State Prison for four years.

AN EXTRADITION CASE.

Yesterday Giovanni Monfaleoni and Francisco Monfaleoni, who are charged under the Extradition law with having murdered one Vincenzo Tramontano in the streets of Palermo, Sicily, under the circumstances already reported in the HERALD, were brought before Commissioner Kenneth G. Waite for examination. Mr. Coudert appeared on behalf of the Italian government to conduct the prosecution, and the prisoners, who, it appears, had not means enough to employ counsel, were defended by Mr. Charles S. Spencer, he being assigned by the Commissioner for that purpose. Certain preliminary matters were submitted to the attention of the Commissioner, Mr. Coudert claiming that the prisoners should be called upon to say who they were. Mr. Spencer argued that this case should be conducted according to the laws of the United States, and that the prisoners were entitled to be confronted with the witnesses who accused them. No *viva voce* evidence was taken, but Mr. Coudert submitted certain depositions made in Palermo, these being, it was alleged, the sworn statements of the witnesses who had knowledge of the crime charged upon the prisoners. Counsel stated that these papers were duly authenticated in such manner as to make them legal evidence in the present prosecution. He also handed in a translation of the papers. Mr. Spencer asked an adjournment, in order that he might have an opportunity to look into the documents produced and see how far they were relevant to the charge. The case accordingly went over till Saturday.

WOODHULL-CLAFLIN IN COURT.

A motion was made in Marine Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge Gross, to vacate the order of arrest in the suit of A. M. Truman against Woodhull, Claflin & Co. The motion was made and argued by Mr. C. W. Brooks, counsel for the defendants, on the ground of want of jurisdiction in this Court; that the Court could not arrest females except for wilful injury to person, character or property; and as the proceedings equally included all three defendants all of them ought to be released. Mr. James W. Stillman, counsel for plaintiff, replied in an extended argument, commencing with the granting of the order of arrest, on the 7th of August, by Judge McAdam, who at first had doubts as to its propriety, but, upon learning the facts and examining the authorities presented, became fully satisfied as the case. As to the question whether a woman could be arrested, counsel cited the case of the Northern Railway of France against Carpentier and others, reported in 13th Howard, p. 222, in which the Judge held that for the abstraction and fraudulent conversion of railroad shares, a woman could be arrested. Unlawful detention and conversion of property, the Judge in this case, declared to be wilful injury to property, and, therefore, said he had no doubt the order was properly granted, and hence should deny the motion to vacate. Counsel argued that though the granting of an order is discretionary, yet after it has been granted by one judge it can not properly be vacated by another, without the most urgent reasons. As to the jurisdiction of this Court there could be no doubt, for the act of 1872, enlarging the powers and jurisdiction of this Court, expressly make these commensurate with those of all the other courts (in this particular), and in so many words repeal everything in any other act inconsistent with this. Counsel maintained it to be a well settled rule of practice, that in cases where the cause of action and cause of arrest are identical, the Court will not try the merits of the issue on motion to vacate the order, but will allow the question to be passed upon by the jury at trial. Besides, the defendants in this action have died the State, and till they return and put themselves again under the jurisdiction of this Court, they cannot ask relief. The plaintiff was a poor woman, who felt that she had been greatly wronged by the defendants; but neither she nor her counsel has any ill feeling toward them, but claimed that since the law gave them this remedy of arrest for the protection of rights, they were entitled to avail themselves of that remedy. Counsel claimed that while the Court will respect the right of the defendants, it will equally protect the right of the plaintiff.

Mr. Brooke replied, briefly controverting the positions taken by plaintiff's counsel, and the Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Daniels.

Garbut vs. Lenheim.—Order granted.

By Judge Donohue.

Murray vs. Holyoke.—Motion denied.

Lamar vs. Jones.—Order granted.

Horton vs. Cleland.—Granted.

By Judge Barrett.

Cass vs. Crook; in the matter of Hartz.—Orders granted.

Fink vs. Stafford.—Memorandum.

White vs. Lathrop Combination Sewing Machine Company.—Motion granted. Memorandum.

East River National Bank vs. Murray; Anderson vs. New York, Housatonic and Rochester Railroad Company.—Motions granted.

Southard vs. Baxter.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

In the matter of Renkle.—The demurrer is sustained, the traverse quashed, writ dismissed and prisoner remanded.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decision.

By Judge Monell.

Brown vs. Combes et al.—Memorandum of settlement of case and amendments.

COMMON PLEAS.

Suit Against a Railroad Company.

Before Judge J. F. Daly.

About two years ago four trunks were sent by express from Brooklyn to the depot in Twenty-sixth street of the New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. According to the statement of the expressman the baggage master told him to put the trunks down outside the counter, but this was denied by the baggage master, who declares that he followed a rule of the company setting forth that the company would not be responsible for baggage until the same was checked. One of the trunks was lost and the company refused to pay the value of its contents, alleged to be $500. Suit was brought by Mr. William Wood, the owner, against the company to recover such value. The case came to trial yesterday in this Court. In charging the jury Judge Daly submitted the question whether the rule referred to was brought to the notice of the expressman, and whether even if it was brought to his notice the baggage master did not take possession of the trunk, notwithstanding such rule, and thus render the company liable. The jury could not agree on a verdict, and were discharged.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Loew.

In the matter of Brugman.—Motion denied without costs. Memorandum.

Equitable Life Assurance Company of the United States vs. Stevens et al.—Motion granted.

By Judge Robinson.

Stewart vs. Stewart.—Limited divorce granted to the plaintiff.

Rood vs. Rood.—Nullity of marriage of parties adjudged, by reason of former wife of defendant being alive and his previous marriage with her in force.

By Judge Daly.

McGraw vs. Morgan.—Case settled.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Gross.

Viall vs. Mengelsen.—Judgment for plaintiff ordered.

Wightman vs. Martyn, Jr.—Motion to vacate attachment denied.

Kuntzman vs. Elszer.—Attachment against witness granted.

Whedon vs. Steinberger.—Motions granted, with $10 costs to defendant. Opinion filed.

Poillon et al. vs. Mahon and Others.—Default opened on payment of costs, &c.

Bittman vs. Kasmire; Doench vs. Scheide, Bedell vs. Griswold; Adee vs. Bannon; Abrahams vs. Mitnacht; Bearuss vs. Walton; Johnson vs. Ackerman; O'Neil vs. O'Brien.—Motions to advance causes granted.

Bressler vs. Kantrowitz.—Motion granted unless conditions are complied with.

Fornier vs. Moule.—Motion denied, but without prejudice.

McNamara vs. Hernstein.—Motion to advance cause denied.

Newman vs. Gallert.—Motion to vacate order of answer denied, with costs.

MARINE COURT—PART 2.

Decisions.

By Judge Joachimsen.

Wolff vs. Nathan.—Motion for new trial granted, with judgment for plaintiff for $200.

Hendricks vs. Brownell.—On trial dismissed.

Saver vs. Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co.—Dismissed on trial.

Blumenthal vs. Stevens (four actions).—Judgment in each case for plaintiff for $1,029 15, with stay of execution until determination of motion in Supreme Court.

Lewis vs. Marks.—Judgment for plaintiff for $317 94.

Eagan vs. McGenn.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff.

Holsten vs. Trimble.—On trial verdict for plaintiff 6¾ cents.

Heath vs. Langley.—Judgment for plaintiff $206 93.

Mulligan vs. McManus.—Judgment for plaintiff $96 22.

Turner vs. New York and Chicago Railroad Company.—Judgment for plaintiff, $766 25.

Thornley vs. Russell and wife.—Cause still on. Motion to dismiss denied.

MARINE COURT—PART 4.

Decisions.

By Judge McAdam.

Callahan vs. The Mayor.—Opinion filed.

Hughes vs. Curren; Williamson vs. Sanford; Ross vs. Clark; Massa vs. Brumma.—Judgments rendered and findings filed.

Blacklau vs. Aaron.—Judgment for plaintiff, $243 11.

Griggs vs. Thompson.—Motion for new trial denied.

Hart vs. Hoffman.—Motion for new trial granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Homicide in Baxter Street.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Shortly after the opening of the Court Assistant District Attorney Rollins called Edward Quinn, aged nineteen years, to the bar, and said:—"Your Honor, the prisoner is charged with homicide of the degree of murder. Upon an examination of the papers in the case, the testimony taken before the Coroner and upon consultation with Your Honor I have decided that it would be proper to take a plea of manslaughter in the second degree, which he offers."

Mr. Howe said:—"I offered that plea after careful deliberation, believing it is the one at which the jury would arrive. He is but a boy. While I am thankful for the clemency that has been extended, I have to tell Your Honor that he had no intention to take life. It was a blow struck in a *melée*."

The Recorder—He did take life.

Mr. Howe—He did; and he is here to answer for it.

The Recorder—You are sentenced to the State Prison for the period of five years.

The indictment charges that on the 8th of September the accused struck Martin Alburn with a large piece of wood on the head, inflicting a fatal wound. They had a difficulty in Baxter street, in which a number of parties participated.

Larcenies.

John Kennedy pleaded guilty to an attempt at petit larceny from the person, the charge being that on the 22d of September he stole a silver watch and chain, worth $25, from Frederick Zimmerman. The prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Philip Nolan and Edward Brown, who on the 10th of September stole a horse and wagon, valued at $40, the property of Timothy Ryan, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. They were remanded for sentence.

Juvenile Thieves.

Jacob Menger and George Siebold (boys), charged with stealing $36 from a drawer in the store of Sophia Seeling, No. 22 Ludlow street, on the 30th of September, pleaded guilty to the minor grade of larceny.

A similar plea was accepted from a little boy named Frank Kranse, who stole $36 from the same store on the 10th of this month. They were sent to the Catholic Protectory.

A Cow-ardly Theft.

George M. Mullen pleaded guilty to petit larceny, the allegation being that on the 16th of August he stole a cow, valued at $90, the joint property of Mary Dailey and Margaret Strobe.

Stephen Warren, a youth, who was indicted for breaking into the liquor store of Thomas Lussier, No. 563 Second avenue, on the night of the 3d, and stealing $31 worth of property, pleaded guilty to petit larceny.

These prisoners were sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

An Acquittal.

George H. Moore, who was charged with attempting to steal a watch and chain from Frederick Malchom, on the 21st of September, was honorably acquitted.

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Attempt to Defraud the Corporation.

Before Judge Morgan.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Christian Classon made a complaint against Thomas McLarnon, a laborer, for having on the 12th of October defrauded the Comptroller out of $12. It appears that McLarnon went to Mr. Falls, the paymaster of the Department of Finance, and represented himself to be Thomas Maher. Mr. Falls, on account of the large number of laborers which he pays off every month, was unable to identify the man and so paid him on the faith of his representation. Most of these men are unable to write, so there is no way of recognizing their signatures. All the marks look alike and McLarnon's was just like Maher's. Mr. Classon, however, who is the assistant of Mr. Falls, has a quick eye and a very retentive memory and the moment McLarnon said he was Maher he knew it was a case of false pretence. He said nothing, however, until the money had been paid, and then he went for Officer Davis, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, and had McLarnon arrested. When brought to court McLarnon said he was a laborer and was not guilty. Maher also appeared and said he had not authorized the prisoner to collect the money for him and that it was done without his consent or knowledge. The prisoner was held in default of $500 bail to answer.

Beware of Young Milliners.

The night before last as Mr. George Devoe, of Peekskill, was walking along Bleecker street he was accosted by Jennie Davis, "a young milliner from Lowell, Mass.," who induced him to see her home. As soon as the door of the house was shut Jennie put her arm around his waist, and a few seconds later George missed $73 which he had deposited in his vest pocket just previous to meeting Jennie. He went to the street and had Jennie arrested. She denies the charge, and is now awaiting trial in the Tombs Prison.

Shooting Two Men.

On Monday night Luke Murphy and Charles Quinn attempted to break into Mr. McMahon's store, at No. 16 Beach street. Mr. McMahon detected them, and shot them both. Yesterday he was committed to await the injuries he inflicted on the burglars.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

Attempt at Burglary.

Before Judge Smith.

About two o'clock yesterday morning Officer Campbell, of the Sixteenth precinct, caught three young men—Edward Deenan, James Farrell and Henry Stewart—while they were endeavoring to force open a window in West Twenty-sixth street, near Eighth avenue. The window connects with the lager beer saloon of Whitman & Smith, at 322 Eighth avenue. Officer Campbell arrested the three, and Mr. C. F. Schmidt made a charge of attempted burglary, upon which the prisoners were held in $1,500 each to answer.

Turning the Tables.

Mrs. Rose Barrett, of No. 26 Thompson street, appeared before Judge Smith on Monday and preferred a charge of assault and battery against Mrs. Catherine Sheehan, who resides in the same house. A warrant was issued and handed to Officer Dakin, of the Court squad. The officer proceeded to execute it yesterday, and when he arrived Mrs. Barrett met him at the foot of the stairs and began executing a sort of war dance, by way of indicating her glee at his arrival. Mrs. Sheehan, on the contrary, quietly accompanied the officer to court. Mrs. Barrett following and bestowing all sorts of opprobrious epithets on the prisoner. When they reached the court room Mrs. Sheehan was completely overcome and fainted. The Justice then inquired into the case and ascertained that Mrs. Barrett was the terror of the house. On Officer Dakin's statement Mrs. Barrett was ordered to find bail in $1,000 to keep the peace and Mrs. Sheehan was discharged.

Reckless Driving.

Anton Eggart was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery. On Monday night Cassie Wagner, a child of William Wagner, was crossing Forty-second street, near Eighth avenue, when Eggart came driving around the corner at a rapid gait. The child was knocked down, her skull fractured and her shoulder blade broken. She now lies in a precarious condition. Officer Leddy of the Twentieth precinct arrested Eggart, and he was held to await the result of her injuries.

The McNab Robbery.

Three colored men, named Cornelius Richardson, John Campbell and Moses Dedman, were arrested on Monday night by Officer Terwilliger, of the Eighth precinct, for complicity in the robbery of Francis McNab, of No. 3 Vandam street, on Saturday last. One James Townsend was held to answer for the same offence on Sunday last. Three thousand dollars bail was required from each to answer. Priam Van Riper, James Maxon and Charles Watts were committed to the House of Detention as witnesses. Dedman, one of the prisoners, swore on his examination to his own guilt, and implicated Maxon, one of the witnesses. The other prisoners arrested with him Dedman pronounced innocent.

Suspicious Character.

Officer Michael Malone, of the Twentieth precinct, on Monday night arrested on suspicion a man named William Hart, in Eighth avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. He had in his possession a very large steel "jimmy." Hart was held by Judge Smith in $700 bail to answer a charge of carrying burglars' tools.

Look Out for Your Watch.

Adam J. Haffner, of No. 83 First avenue, was drinking in a saloon at No. 489 Sixth avenue yesterday morning. In the same saloon were A. J. Warker, Michael Sullivan and another person, whose name is unknown. Warker asked Mr. Haffner to tell him the right time. Haffner allowed Warker to take his watch in his hand, and the latter passed it into the hand of the person next him. This man forcibly tore the watch and chain from Haffner's vest and ran away. Warker then left on the pretence of recovering the stolen property. Michael Sullivan remained and threatened to knock Haffner down if he made any noise. Both Warker and Sullivan were subsequently arrested by Officer Erskine, of the Twentieth precinct. Judge Smith held them both in $2,000 bail each to answer.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET POLICE COURT.

A Brace of Burglars Brought to Grief.

Before Judge Otterbourg.

One of the boldest burglaries probably of the season was attempted in broad daylight yesterday. Officer Brophy, of the Twenty-first precinct, while on duty in the neighborhood of No. 127 East Thirty-fifth street, had his attention attracted by the suspicious movements of John Ryan and John Smith. Being in citizen's clothes he watched them and was rewarded for his patience by catching them in the act of forcing an entrance into the house alluded to, the occupant of which, Mrs. Hunt, is out of town. They were arrested, and on being searched at the station house a revolver, bowie knife, a piece of wax candle and similar harmless articles were found in their possession. It is suspected that they are the parties who last week robbed No. 130 in the same street, from which was taken a large quantity of property, and that they have been guilty of other like offences that have taken place in that precinct within the last six months. On being arraigned in this court they were remanded to enable the officer to obtain further evidence.

An Insane Woman's Revenge.

Frances Quintard, a dissipated-looking woman, of middle age, charged Joseph Folk with having attempted an indecent assault upon her in the Nineteenth precinct station house. Both were there as lodgers, and the defendant explained that he had simply prevented her from committing suicide with a piece of window glass, with which she tried to cut her throat. Wounds on the throat were visible, but she swore that they were the result of Folk's violence. Captain Gunner at this juncture in the proceedings took the stand and stated that Frances was crazy from the effects of liquor, and that she had attempted on two occasions before to cut her throat with glass. The charge was dismissed and the prisoner discharged, but the complainant was committed for examination.

Three Months' Imprisonment for a Piece of Bravado.

James Keefe, a liquor dealer, at No. 643 First avenue, charged Thomas Sweeney, Thomas Finnegan, Joseph Farley and Thomas Hurley with creating a disturbance in his place and making an attempt upon his life. They were each sent to the Island for three months. Hurley said defiantly that he "would get out in three days," and the commitment in his case not being signed, his sentence was increased to six months.

Sudden Death of a Veteran of the Rebellion.

"Sam" Atkinson, well known as one of the keepers of the prison attached to this Court, died suddenly on Monday night of Bright's disease of the kidneys. During the war of the rebellion he served in a New York regiment and lost a leg in the "seven days' fight." He leaves a wife and four children unprovided for.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 108, 124, 137, 155, 166, 167, 201, 225, 228, 248, 260, 261, 262, 263.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Davis, Daniels and Lawrence.—Nos. 158, 162, 160, 38, 59, 134, 32, 37, 46, 47, 161, 198, 199, 200, 203, 204, 205, 50, 51, 52, 72, 73, 164, 206, 207.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Adjourned until Monday, October 19. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 2368, 2332, 2386, 2392, 2394, 2398, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2420, 2424, 2430, 2436, 2438, 2442, 2444, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2454, 2458, 2460, 2162, 2466. Part 3—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 1654, 1893, 1499, 209, 1137, 1, 1791, 4103, 1841, 1845, 1885, 1197, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1937, 1941, 1943, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Monell.—Nos. 1133½, 555½, 729, 313, 557, 701, 707, 713, 589, 653, 779, 781, 783, 785. Part 2—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Nos. 382½, 650, 324, 1122, 38, 494, 972, 656, 660, 1226, 680, 684, 686, 688, 690.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 25, 32, 34, 38, 27, 29, 44, 45, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 24.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Loew.—Case on No. 1773. Part 2—Held by Judge Daly.—Nos. 2027, 1212, 1154, 1145, 969, 1976, 1209, 1918, 1818, 1164, 1168, 1179, 2182, 1202, 1253.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 4799, 261, 985, 1029, 92, 133, 751, 118, 1021, 1135, 229, 1107, 1108, 881, 30. Part 2—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 405, 310, 947, 1336, 272, 278, 313, 890, 168, 1215, 402, 403, 407, 413, 415. Part 3—Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 35, 1194, 1231, 395, 233, 234, 392, 891, 1111, 1097, 1241, 205, 302, 1383, 1282.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. Joseph Vaccari, murder; Same vs. Thomas Bryson, manslaughter; Same vs. Gust. S. Roo, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John Purcell, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. William Houser, burglary; Same vs. John Griffin, burglary; Same vs. William Hamblin, burglary; Same vs. Frank Schroder, larceny from the person; Same vs. Francis Teevans and Charles Lankan, grand larceny; Same vs. Chredian F. Jacobs, grand larceny; Same vs. William McCarthy, Julius Sweeny and Catharine Donohue, grand larceny; Same vs. Anna Weber, grand larceny; Same vs. Owen McManus and John Dorsey, grand larceny; Same vs. John McDonald, larceny from the person; Same vs. Louisa Wilson, larceny from the person; Same vs. Mary Leonard and John J. Milin, larceny from the person; Same vs. Henry Wing, larceny from the person; Same vs. Mary Gillespie, larceny from the person; Same vs. Annie S. Robinson, larceny from the person.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Pilot Commissioners met yesterday, and reprimanded Pilot George H. Cisco for being abusive toward another pilot while on duty.

The Cotton Exchange has finally decided not to take a lease of the new warehouses at Staten Island, although individual members are at liberty to store their cotton there.

The remains of an unknown male child, apparently about two months old, in a perfectly nude state, were found floating in the water at pier No. 2 East River by Officer Foley, of the First precinct.

Estelle Lockwood, the poor young woman who died on Monday of consumption, the result of overwork at the sewing machine, was buried yesterday from the Church of the Strangers. The Rev. Dr. Deems brought tears into the eyes of his auditors in dwelling on the sad close of this young and fair life. She rests in Greenwood Cemetery.

Up to date 120,608 emigrants have arrived this year, while the number in 1873 was 230,247, and in 1872, 238,326. At the meeting of the Emigration Commissioners yesterday, allusion was made by Mr. Stephenson to the bad condition of the rotunda in Castle Garden and the hope expressed that the Board of Apportionment would make an appropriation for the necessary repairs.

Mrs. Isley, living in Melrose, yesterday called upon Mr. White, keeper of the Morgue, and identified the body of the man who recently died in the Park Hospital from fracture of the skull and other injuries, as that of her late husband, Frederick Valentine Isley, a German, thirty-eight years of age. Deceased had been arrested in the First ward and locked up in the New street police station. It remains to be determined by Coroner Eickhoff how Mr. Isley received his injuries.

BROOKLYN.

A new line of cars has been established by the City Railroad Company. The route is through Fulton street, Putnam avenue and Halsey streets.

The body of the man found hanging from the limb of a tree in the woods near Franklin avenue has been identified as Laurity Peterson, a German.

The alarm of fire was sounded about noon yesterday from the County Court House. A pile of paper and rags ignited in a small closet under the iron stairway leading to the Grand Jurors' room. The damage is very slight.

The report of Keeper Shevlin, of the Kings County Penitentiary, for the past fiscal year has been prepared. Deducting the earnings of the prisoners in the manufacture of shoes, less than twenty thousand dollars will suffice to maintain the institution next year.

United States Commissioner and Supervisor of Elections-in-Chief Allen yesterday held Patrick Kearin, a supervisor for the Third Election district (Twentieth ward), to bail in the sum of $500. Kearin is accused of drunkenness, loss of his registry book and gross neglect of duty.

Yesterday Judge Moore, of the Kings County Court of Sessions, admitted George Burns, the ex-policeman of the Tenth precinct, who was tried for brutally assaulting Mary McGuire, in Tivoli Gardens, to bail in the sum of $3,500. Burns was remanded to jail after the disagreement of the jury.

The registration in the twenty-four wards and county towns of Brooklyn was very heavy yesterday, especially in the democratic districts, the total number registered being estimated at between twenty-three and twenty-five thousand. The official returns will not be attainable, however, until this morning.

John K. Sheckells, aged forty-three years, broke into the house of John N. Williams, No. 668 Fifth avenue, during the absence of the family on Monday night and demanded the servant girl to show him where the money was kept. She called for help, and the rogue ran away. He was subsequently arrested and locked up to answer.

The attention of Mayor Hunter was called by the police to the "cancan" performance at the Grand Central Theatre, Broadway, E. D. Captain Woglom declared the play to be of a most disgusting character. The audience is principally composed of boys and young men. The Mayor and Corporation Counsel advised the Superintendent to break up the place as a disorderly house. The District Attorney has promised to advise the police as to their powers in the premises.

LONG ISLAND.

The Second Assembly District Convention met at the Town Hall, Jamaica, yesterday morning, and nominated James M. Oakley, of Jamaica.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mott, of Rockaway, upward of seventy years of age, was killed yesterday on the Rockaway branch of the Long Island Railroad. She was walking on the track near Woodsburg, and being very deaf, did not hear the approaching train.

The Democratic County Convention met yesterday at the Court House, North Hempstead, and made the following nominations for county officers:—District Attorney, Benjamin W. Downing, of Flushing; Justice of the Sessions, James M. Chipp, of Oyster Bay.

STATEN ISLAND.

The apple crop on Staten Island is unusually large this season, and all the cider houses are kept busily running.

The Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Richmond county, opened at the Court House in Richmond, Judge Pratt presiding. The Grand Jury have found indictments in a number of very important cases, among them those of the notorious John Short, the State Prison distiller, and his confederates, Lewis Forsyth, John Henry and John Durkin, who are alleged to have been engaged in the robbery of Captain Jacob H. Vanderbilt's house on the Serpentine road last spring. It is expected that their trials will be commenced this morning.

A serious disturbance occurred at the closing of Gebhard's Park, at Clifton. Some of the young roughs of that village, known as the Modocs, entered the place, led by a young man named Scheyner, and ordered that the music cease, when a fight was commenced. Several pistol shots were fired by a party assailed by the young ruffians. One ball took effect in the head of Hugh Rush, penetrating near the eye and coming out at the back of the head, and inflicting a wound which may prove fatal. No arrests were made, but the police are in search of the person who fired the shot. Rush is small in stature, but represented to be quite a desperate character.

THE "QUEER."

The Arrest of the Buffalo Counterfeiting Gang.

Seizure of Presses, Plates, Dies and $115,000 in Spurious Bills.

AN IMPORTANT EXPOSE.

Ballard's Statement as to the Frauds on the Government.

Nearly a Quarter of a Million of "Queer" Bills in Circulation.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1874.

The notorious counterfeiter, Thomas Ballard, together with Julia Ann and Elizabeth Britton, alias Elizabeth Ballard, and Ann Adams, who were arrested here last week for having in their possession a large amount of counterfeit currency, tools, dies, presses, etc., and for manufacturing the same, were brought before United States Commissioner Scroggs to-day, and, in default of $15,000 bail each, fully committed for trial at the term of the United States Court, to be held in Cayuga county in November next. The prisoners will be removed to the Cayuga county jail at an early day.

An Interview with the Chief of American Counterfeiters—Details of the Manufacture, the Purchase of Paper, Presses and Machinery—Operations Extending to $200,000.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12, 1874.

It has long been known that among the most successful of the many counterfeiters were parties who made their headquarters in this city and vicinity, the convenience of the Canadian hiding place being of a special advantage to men who run such constant danger of detection, the punishment of which is very heavy. Notwithstanding every effort of the special detectives, however, the sharp operators of our section managed to elude discovery until a few weeks since, when old Chief of Police, and now Inspector of Customs, David S. Reynolds obtained a clew, upon which he called for special assistance from headquarters. This was furnished in the person of Gilbert B. Perkins, of the Secret Service, who reached the city about the middle of September, and in conjunction with Mr. Reynolds, Specials Henderson and Curtin, bent his energies to the work of unearthing the rascals. It is unnecessary to follow the initiatory movements by which the shrewd operators were beaten at the game of hide-and-seek, and it is sufficient to state that once under surveillance they did not suspect it was but a question of time for their detection in an overt act, and this time occurred on the evening of the 30th ult., at Trenton, Mich., seventeen miles this side of Detroit, when Reynolds and Perkins "put the collar" on

THE NOTORIOUS BEN BALLARD,

alias Charles Marshall, alias —— Pun, and Lucas McGlue, alias —— Jones, alias John Frink. Five hundred dollars in counterfeit $10 bills on the Farmers and Manufacturers' Bank of Buffalo were found on them. The prisoners were conveyed to Detroit and locked up over night. The next morning they were taken before United States Commissioner Davidson and held to bail in the sum of $7,000 each. Not being able to furnish the requisite security they were committed to prison, where they are now.

THE REST OF THE GANG.

The officers returned to Buffalo and shadowed with persistent vigilance the confidants of the caged pair until Thursday night last, when it was found that the time was right for a decisive blow. The headquarters of the gang was a small frame cottage on Ferry street, just west of the avenue, and about the dawn of Friday morning this was surrounded by a strong force of officers. One of them knocked at the door and demanded admission. A voice from the inside inquired, "Who's there?" The door was not opened, and, after knocking again, notice was given that unless the door was unclosed within a specified period, which was a very brief one, it would be forced open. Just as the threat was about to be put into execution, a man was seen to emerge from a window in the attic and, with the agility of a cat, to climb upon the roof. He was immediately recognized as the notorious Tom Ballard, brother to Ben, and known as the most expert counterfeiter in this country. Instead of obeying the summons to descend he started to run upon the roof of the house, but on hearing the report of the officer's revolver, he consented to surrender, climbed down and was quickly ornamented with a pair of bracelets. Taking their prisoner with them, they proceeded to search the premises, and the results which followed were of the most gratifying character to all concerned excepting the prisoners. The place proved to be a complete counterfeiting establishment. In the attic were discovered a printing press, paint mill, paint stone and muller, paints, oils, chemicals, plates stamp press, paper upon which to print the bills, and, in fact, all the paraphernalia for carrying on the counterfeiting business on a large scale. Nor was this all. In boxes and scattered about the place was the sum of

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN COUNTERFEIT BILLS,

a portion of which was finished and ready for circulation, and the balance in process of completion. The bills were of the denomination of tens, and of the following banks:—

Farmers and Manufacturers' National Bank of Buffalo.

National Bank of Syracuse.

National Bank of Watkins, N. Y.

The bills were so finely executed that it would be almost an impossibility, one would think, to distinguish them from the genuine. In a room down stairs, the windows of which were fitted with white curtains, so as to screen those within from the sight of those without, and, at the same time, afford sufficient light to the operators, was found a large quantity of chemicals, a quantity of fibre paper, some finely finished engraving tools and a table upon which the work was done. Among the engraved plates found were those for the production of bills of the following banks:—

Westchester County National Bank, Peekskill, twos.

First National Bank of Palmyra, twos and fifties.

First National Bank of Watkins, tens.

First National Bank of the city of New York, twos.

Farmers and Manufacturers' National Bank of Buffalo, tens.

Syracuse National Bank, tens.

The amount of spurious national currency put into circulation by the notorious Tom Ballard and his gang will, it is estimated, reach $200,000.

Among other bills found was a good imitation of a $5 bill of the Bank of British North America, which was also worked by Ballard's gang.

The house also contained several other articles, such as masks, &c., which were, no doubt, used by some member of the band. With the exception of Ballard, the only persons found in the house were two women, one of whom is Ann Adams, aged sixty-five years, an aunt of the Ballards, and the other a stout young woman, who gave her name as Eliza Ballard, and who claims to be the wife of Ben. They have been acting in the capacity of spies for the gang, and are, no doubt, well experienced in the business. The party were conveyed to jail and locked up to await an examination before United States Commissioner Scroggs.

HOW THE "QUEER" WAS DISPOSED OF.

None of the spurious bills manufactured here was "shoved" in this city. They were taken to Fort Erie and there sold to prominent parties, who passed them through agents into the interior of the Dominion. Montreal and Toronto is said to be full of counterfeit United States money, and merchants and others have been so victimized of late that they totally refuse to accept our money at any rate of discount.

The authorities are on the alert, and should any of these fellows engaged in this business, living at Fort Erie, put a foot in Buffalo they will be nabbed very quick.

TOM BALLARD.

As above stated Tom Ballard is the most expert engraver and most clever counterfeiter in the United States. He is a desperate character and has by his remarkable shifts and cunning devices managed to elude and escape from justice for a number of years past. In 1870 he was arrested in New York by H. C. Whitley, the then Chief of the Secret Service Division, for manufacturing plates for printing counterfeit money, and lodged in Ludlow Street Jail. He escaped, however, by breaking the bars, and since that time has wandered about